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Jordan Times

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جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"

VA, April 26 (R)—An airliner bound for the Middle East in emergency stop at Geneva today after a threat to blow it up. Passengers were hurried from the plane, on a regular flight from Paris to Beirut, as soon as it touched down at an isolated corner of the airport. But after hours aboard the plane, a bomb squad said they found no explosives. The aircraft was also searched. The alert began moments after AF 144 took off from Paris with 141 passengers and 12 crew members. A man rang the airport switchboard and said there was a bomb aboard, Air France officials in Paris said. The pilot was ordered by radio to put down at the nearest airport and he landed there after a 47-minute flight. Paris officials said they did not know the plane would leave for Beirut on morning.

4, Number 1042

AMMAN, FRIDAY APRIL 27, 1979 — JAMADI AL-AWAL 29, 1399

Price: Jordan 50 fils; Syria 50 piastres; Lebanon 75 piastres; Saudi Arabia 1 riyal; UAE 1 dirham; Great Britain 25 pence.

Arab protest over treaty continues Sadat, Weizman discuss Sinai handover details

CAIRO, April 26 (R)—President Anwar Sadat and Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin today discussed details of the Sinai Peninsula handover. The discussions also touched on the next steps for negotiations between Egypt and Israel. Sadat said the Egyptian version of the peace treaty was "inhabited" by the word "inhabited" was part of the letter. Mr. Weizman, asked whether he and Mr. Sadat discussed ways to resolve the Palestinian problem in their talks today, said: "No, nothing." He later left Israel for Alexandria where he will spend the rest of the day touring archaeological monuments. Meanwhile, protests from the Arab World over the peace treaty continued with Lebanon and Bahrain today joining six other moderate Arab countries in breaking diplomatic and political relations with Egypt following the signing of the accord one month ago. A spokesman for the Bahrain foreign ministry said he hoped the measure, which conformed with sanctions decreed by Arab foreign and economy ministers in Baghdad last month, would be temporary. The official Gulf News Agency quoted the Bahrain spokesman as saying that the Pakistan embassy in Cairo had been asked to look after Bahrain's interests in Egypt. The state-run Beirut Radio quoted a Lebanese foreign ministry spokesman as saying the decision to sever relations with Egypt was taken at a cabinet meeting yesterday. The spokesman said Lebanon's charge d'affaires in Cairo called on Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butros Ghali today and conveyed the decision to him. In Jeddah, Al Madina newspaper quoted Moroccan Foreign Minister Mohamed Boucetta as saying in an interview that his country would break off relations with Egypt at the end of this month. Mr. Boucetta denied that Morocco had any prior knowledge of President Sadat's visit to occupied Jerusalem in November 1977. Morocco was one of the three Arab countries which supported President Sadat's visit. In Kuala Lumpur, the foreign ministry said today Malaysia had agreed to represent Kuwait's interests in Egypt. Egypt retaliated by breaking relations with Bahrain, Lebanon, the United Arab Emirates and Qatar. The only Arab countries which have supported Egypt so far are Oman and Sudan.

Syria, Iraq, the Libyan Jamahiriyah, Algeria and South Yemen broke relations after Mr. Sadat's visit to occupied Jerusalem in November 1977. Egyptian officials said today Egypt would go ahead in implementing the peace treaty unaffected by the Arab boycott. They said Egypt hoped Arab countries would change their position. Egyptian Defence Minister Kamel Hasan Ali said yesterday it was vitally important that the peace treaty be implemented smoothly to encourage opponents to review their position. He said the eyes of both "supporters and rejectionists alike are fixed wide open on our area to see what and how we do after signing the peace treaty." Gen. Ali said: "We are particularly anxious to have the terms of the peace treaty put into effect for two reasons—to give good reason for the supporters of the treaty to confirm their faith in the peace process and to give good reason for rejectionists to change their stance and review their calculations." He stressed no comprehensive peace was possible without granting the Palestinian people self-determination. Mr. Weizman, in his reply, made no mention of the Palestinian issue. He reminded Gen. Ali that both Egypt and Israel were attacked by Arab critics of the treaty.

Begin nominates Carter for Nobel Peace Prize

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, April 26 (R)—Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin today proposed to the Norwegian parliament that the 1979 Nobel Peace Prize be awarded to President Carter for his part in bringing about the Israeli-Egyptian peace treaty. In a letter he sent to the committee of the Norwegian parliament he said: "By everything I know to be true I am convinced that there is no man in the world more deserving of the 1979 Nobel Peace Prize than the President of the United States of America, Mr. Jimmy Carter." Mr. Begin informed President Carter of his move in a letter sent today in response to the American leader's congratulations for yesterday's exchange of ratification documents between Israel and Egypt. In his letter, Mr. Begin said: "May I say that yesterday was indeed a great, historic day for Egypt and Israel. We brought into effect the peace treaty. This achievement is first and foremost the result of your permanent efforts during the arduous process at Camp David, in Washington, in Cairo and in Jerusalem. You are the architect of the edifice of peace in the Middle East for which Egypt and Israel laid the cornerstone." Mr. Begin then revealed the content of his letter to the committee of the Norwegian parliament which selects the winner of the peace prize. Mr. Begin and Egyptian President Anwar Sadat shared the 1978 Nobel Peace Prize.

Unofficial truce halts four-day fighting

Fragile peace returns to Southern Lebanon

BEIRUT, April 26 (Agencies)—A fragile peace returned to southern Lebanon today after an unofficial ceasefire halted four days of fighting between Israeli forces and Palestinian commandos.

Palestinian and left-wing radio stations reported an exchange of artillery fire in the volatile border region, but senior Palestinian and United Nations officials said they were not aware of any serious clashes. The truce which was arranged by local U.N. officers took effect late last night, a few hours before the U.N. Security Council was due to consider the deteriorating situation. The Lebanese government called for the ceasefire yesterday as Israeli gunners continued to pound Palestinian refugee camps and rural villages over a wide area of the south. An estimated 30 people were killed and more than 100 wounded during the four days of Israeli air, naval and artillery bombardments which followed a Palestinian commando raid in northern Israel last Sunday. The fighting had threatened to develop into a wider conflict when Syria sent jet fighters into Lebanese airspace yesterday to provide cover for Syrian troops who form the bulk of an Arab League peacekeeping force here. The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) has made no statement on the ceasefire so far, but Palestinian officials told Reuters it would not affect commando operations inside Israel. As the big guns fell silent, attention turned to political efforts to break the circle of violence which has fragmented the border region into a complicated patchwork of rival militia strongholds. The security council is expected to focus on the plight of a 6,000-strong U.N. peacekeeping force (UNIFIL) trapped between the warring parties in the latest fighting. The force arrived a year ago to supervise a withdrawal of Israeli troops from the town of Mahab, the border garrison town of Parashahr to the north and the base of Jaldian between Parashahr and Naghadah, all army strongholds under Kurdish control. Kurdish guerrillas last month pinned down Iranian army troops in the Kurdish provincial capital of Sanandaj and only lifted their siege of the local garrison after the central government promised the Kurds limited autonomy. The KDP said it believed the army was aiming for Mahab, the border garrison town of Parashahr to the north and the base of Jaldian between Parashahr and Naghadah, all army strongholds under Kurdish control. Kurdish guerrillas last month pinned down Iranian army troops in the Kurdish provincial capital of Sanandaj and only lifted their siege of the local garrison after the central government promised the Kurds limited autonomy.

Security Council offers new support to Lebanon

UNITED NATIONS, April 26 (R)—The Security Council today offered new support for the Lebanese government's efforts to assert its authority throughout the country but avoided mention of any Israeli role in the recent strife. The council, in a statement read out by its president, Ole Aalgard of Norway, called for strict respect for the territorial integrity, unity, sovereignty and political independence of Lebanon within its internationally recognised boundaries. Lebanon requested the council meeting following Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim's report last week on the limited success of efforts by the U.N. force in southern Lebanon, UNIFIL, to achieve its objectives. These were mainly to help the central government reestablish control over the south, UNIFIL headquarters in Naqurah have been ringed by Israeli-backed militia who have taken control of a strip of land along the Israeli border. No mention was made in the council of Israeli raids against Palestinian targets in Lebanon. Ghassan Tuani, the chief delegate of Lebanon, did not ask to address the 15-nation body. There was no debate on the presidential statement, the text of which was approved in prior private consultations. This said that if, for any reason, UNIFIL were to be crowded, a highly dangerous and volatile situation would arise in the area. Mr. Aalgard said council members shared the views expressed by Dr. Waldheim about what should be done towards full implementation of its objectives and emphasised the importance of deploying UNIFIL in all parts of southern Lebanon. Members considered that the continuation of those efforts called for in council resolutions on Lebanon ultimately should lead to the return of the Lebanese government's effective authority over all its territory. Alluding to the recent strife in which UNIFIL troops were killed and injured, the council agreed to meet without delay to consider the situation following any recurrence. The Israeli ambassador Yehuda Blum claimed after the council adjourned that the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) was responsible for Lebanon's problems, because it had set up "a state within a state," particularly in the south.

Waldheim in Hanoi for Indochina talks

HANOI, April 26 (R)—United Nations Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim arrived in Hanoi today for a three-day visit and talks with Vietnamese government leaders on the situation in Indochina and the plight of Indochinese refugees. He was welcomed by Foreign Minister Nguyen Duy Trinh and a military guard of honour when his plane landed 15 minutes late on a flight from Kuala Lumpur. Dr. Waldheim, accompanied by his wife Elizabeth is on the second leg of a 10-nation Asian tour. Dr. Waldheim's talks today and tomorrow are expected to include the border war earlier this year between China and Vietnam, the situation in Kampuchea (Cambodia) and the plight of Vietnamese refugees. He is also expected to discuss the possibility of holding a conference on Indochina, raised earlier this year by former Kampuchean ruler Prince Norodom Sihanouk when he went to the United Nations in New York as a representative of Kampuchea's pecking-backed government.

Giscard, Brezhnev start disarmament talks

MOSCOW, April 26 (R)—French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing starts talks with Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev today which are expected to deal largely with east-west détente and disarmament. Mr. Giscard d'Estaing arrived here this evening for his fourth meeting with Mr. Brezhnev since becoming French president in 1974. French officials said international problems, particularly the development of détente and disarmament, would be under discussion as well as bilateral issues. East-west détente, at its height with the U.S.-Soviet rapprochement under President Richard Nixon, is of particular interest to France, which was the main western supporter of moves leading to the 1975 Helsinki European security accord. But in the four years since the agreement, much of the enthusiasm for détente has gone and a follow-up conference in Belgrade last ended inconclusively. Mr. Giscard d'Estaing's visit comes mid-way between the Belgrade meeting and another conference to review progress to be held in Madrid. The two sides were expected to sign a joint declaration entitled "programme for the development of cooperation in the interest of détente and peace." French officials said. One major topic on which the two countries do not see eye to eye is disarmament. Mr. Gromyko said yesterday that the Soviet Union would like all nuclear powers to join Strategic Arms Limitation

Ethnic Arabs in Iran demand local autonomy

TEHRAN, April 26 (Agencies)—Ethnic Arabs in Iran's oil-rich Khuzestan province renewed their demands today for local autonomy, but said they were willing to leave the critically important oil industry there in the hands of the central government. Mehdi Shobeiri, a leading member of an Arab delegation currently holding talks with Mr. Bazargan's provisional government in Tehran, said their concept of autonomy would leave defence, foreign policy and long-term economic policies to the central government. "The oil industry would be left to the central government but we demand a larger share of the country's income to be devoted to the socio-economic development of Khuzestan province," Shobeiri told the news conference.

Jewish settlers seize building in Hebron

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, April 26 (R)—A group of Jewish settlers from the Kiryat Arba Jewish suburb of the Arab town of Hebron on the occupied West Bank today seized an old building in the centre of the Arab town. There was no immediate reaction from the military authorities. The building served as a medical centre for the Jewish community of Hebron until 1929, when the Jewish residents were abandoned their homes after over 30 of them were killed by Arab rioters. Spokesmen for the Kiryat Arba quarter said their action followed a government decision not to implement earlier plans to add some 500 houses for Jewish settlers on a hill near the Jewish suburb. The government rescinded its earlier plan on the orders of the high court of justice, which ruled in favour of the Hebron municipal council on an appeal against the housing project. The Kiryat Arba residents said in pamphlets issued today that the building stoppage was the first step in Jewish withdrawal from the West Bank, to which they strongly object.

Ceausescu urges return to Geneva

ISMAILIA, Egypt, April 26 (R)—Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu, a proponent of the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty, has called for a new Middle East peace conference in Geneva with Palestinian participation. He made the suggestion in talks with President Sadat of Egypt. The joint statement, quoted by the Egyptian official Middle East News Agency (MENA) after a short visit yesterday by the Romanian President on his way home from an African tour, said President Sadat had promised to study the suggestion with interest. The communique said that in his talks here, President Ceausescu "pointed to the importance of holding a peace conference in Geneva with the participation of the Palestinian representatives to complete the achievement of peace in the Middle East," a reference to the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty whose instruments of ratification were exchanged in Sinai yesterday. The Romanian President was in effect calling for the United Nations-sponsored Middle East peace conference which was jointly chaired by the United States and the Soviet Union -- as demanded by Arab opponents of the Egyptian-Israeli peace. The Geneva peace conference last met in 1973 following the Arab-Israeli war. Syria failed to attend because it made its participation conditional on the presence of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), a condition rejected by Israel and the United States. The idea of the conference was dropped when the Egyptians and the Israelis started their direct talks following Mr. Sadat's trip to occupied Jerusalem in November 1977. Egypt is now set on direct talks with Israel on Palestinian autonomy in the occupied West Bank of Jordan and Gaza. A reconvening of the Geneva conference might help President Sadat break out of his virtual isolation in the Arab World but this would not be possible before agreement is reached on who is to represent the Palestinians, the issue which led to the original deadlock.

Regional Briefs

ANDU, April 26 (R)—Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan arrives here today on his first visit to the Himalayan town. Mr. Dayan, who will be in Nepal's capital of Kathmandu for a few days, will have an audience with King Birendra. He is scheduled to hold talks with Nepalese Prime Minister Kirtibista who is also his country's foreign minister. Nepal has a long history of relations with Israel and has consistently supported it. It has received modest economic and military aid from Israel since the United States cut off about \$85 million in aid to Pakistan this month following reports that it was building an atomic plant capable of producing nuclear grade material. A Pakistan foreign office spokesman said today that the talks will include Pakistan's withdrawal from the Central Treaty Organisation (CENTO) and next conference of Islamic foreign ministers in Morocco.

PIED JERUSALEM, April 26 (R)—The director general of the foreign affairs ministry has been instructed to return to the United States and postpone a Latin American visit in a focus on normalising relations with Egypt, a ministry man said today. The purpose of the change was to enable deal to deal with a reorganisation of the foreign ministry as a result of normal relations with Egypt after yesterday's exchange of documents ratifying the Egyptian-Israeli peace pact, spokesman said.

IT, April 26 (AP)—Kuwait's crown prince and prime minister Sheikh Sabah Al-Ahmed Al-Jaber, warned Thursday of power struggles for creating dissension "in the oil-rich area Arabian Gulf. Without naming the culprits, Sheikh Sabah said his objective was "to promote their interests in this area vital to the world economy in view of its huge oil resources strategic position." "The only safeguard against the dangers of superpower rivalry is genuine coordination among the allies," the Sheikh added in an interview with the newspaper asahi. He also denounced United States warnings of the use of force to protect U.S. interests in the oil-rich region. "The Gulf has been a theatre of superpower rivalry, apart from unacceptable and futile in strategically important regions," he added.

JI, April 26 (R)—The chairman of the arms-making Arab League Organisation (ALAO) arrived in Riyadh today for talks with Arab decisions to cut ties with Egypt. Sheikh Faisal Al A of the United Arab Emirates (UAE) will confer with the Defence Minister. Prince Sultan bin Abdul Aziz, who is an al AIO's higher committee, the official Saudi Press said. Saudi Arabia, the UAE and Qatar are linked with in the consortium, which produced its first military jeep last he Gulf countries are reported to be considering cutting off the AIO, which was set up in Egypt in 1975 with a capital of 4 billion.

IT, April 26 (R)—Norwegian Petroleum and Energy Minister Bjartnar Gjerdet continued his talks today on cooperation between Norway and the Arab petroleum producing states. The minister, who arrived yesterday, conferred with the secretary general of the 10-nation Organisation of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC), Ali Attia. Mr. Gjerdet at Kuwait's Trade and Industry Minister Abdul Wahhab Al and discussed the prospects of increased trade. OAPEC has said Mr. Gjerdet's Arab tour, which will also cover Saudi Arabia, Iraq and Syria.

RTA, April 26 (R)—Egyptian Vice-President Hosni Mubarak arrives here tomorrow for a four-day visit to brief President Sadat on Egyptian peace moves with Israel. Mr. Mubarak in Muscat last night on two-day official visit to Oman. A Radio Oman said Mr. Mubarak will deliver a letter from the late Anwar Sadat to Sultan Qaboos and also hold talks on bilateral relations and the Middle East situation.

Jordan Weekly Calendar

COLUMN is a weekly listing, without charge, of events in Amman and other parts of Jordan which the public is interested in knowing about or participating in. Each Friday edition of this paper, the listing covers seven starting from Friday morning and ending the following evening. Events included are cultural activities (concerts, art exhibits, etc.); cultural centre films, cine club films, video-tape programmes and documentaries; excursions; sports; special occasion festivals; etc. Excursions of historical or archaeological interest; etc. club activities that are open to the public or are not to exclusive membership.

Events listed in Jordan Weekly Calendar will also be listed in "The Going On" on the day of the event. This listing is out charge.

Interested in having their events listed in this column are requested to contact the Jordan Times, or send descriptive (preferably by hand), during the previous week until at noon. Photographs and art work are also welcome.

1 Week of April 27 - May 3

EXHIBITIONS

JINGC: The French Cultural Centre is displaying maps of geographical measuring equipment. The exhibit has been by the Jordan National Geographic Centre in co-operation with the French Mapping Group. The exhibit can be seen during regular hours until April 30.

Department of Culture and Arts presents an exhibition of art and artwork by the fine arts students of the Centre for Fine Arts. The exhibit is at the Art Gallery, Ministry of Education and Youth, until April 30.

April 30: The Goethe Institute presents an exhibit of paintings by German school children at the Haya Art Centre. This exhibit is sponsored by the German artist Ruth and is on the themes of child and environment, child and adult and book. The exhibition opens at 4:00 p.m. and until May 5, open daily during regular hours.

THEATRE

April 27: An amateur theatre production, entitled "79", written by Graziella Urso and Roberto Voltman, performed at the College de la Salle theatre on Jabal Mar. The play is locally produced. Tickets are at the theatre.

April 28: The London Shakespeare Group is giving performance in Amman at 8:00 p.m. at the Jordan his performance includes scenes from modern plays by Brook, David Hare, John Osborne, James Saunders, and Noel Coward. Free tickets to reserve seats are at the British Council.

FILMS

April 27: The French Cultural Centre presents a comedy film starring Marie Dubois, Fernandel, Jean Gabin, Fernandel and Noel Roquevert, and is in black and white, version with Arabic subtitles. Repeats are on Saturday, and all performances start at 7:30 p.m.

Soviet Cultural Centre, the second showing of "They and their Country" is at 4:00 p.m.

May 1: The Goethe Institute presents a three-day film festival at the Haya Arts Centre. The first film is "The Flying Classroom." It is in German with Arabic subtitles. The second film, showing on WEDNESDAY, May 2, is "In Search of Lutz" and is in English. The last film is a day showing on THURSDAY, May 3, and is entitled "Moritz". All performances begin at 4:00 p.m.

EXCURSION

April 29: The Friends of Archaeology are going on a tour to the archaeological conservation project being at there, Mr. Paul Power, who is working on that project, the tour. The Jett bus charter will be at the Dept. of Education at 6:45 a.m. for a 7:00 a.m. departure. The JD 5 fare collected by the driver. All those going on this trip are to bring food and drinking water along.

SPORTS

April 27: Several handball matches are taking place at the Youth City at 10:30 a.m. between teams from various schools. The finals are in the afternoon. The matches are held in the handball court. At 3:30 p.m. on field numbers 5, 11 match takes place between the Civil Defence team and Youth Club team.

How vulnerable are Amman's buildings to quakes?

By Ron Cathell
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, April 26 -- If Amman were ever to find itself at the centre of a medium-strength earthquake, the results "could be disastrous," according to a local expert on quake resistant structures.

Most of the buildings in Amman are multi-storey and are built of steel reinforced concrete and masonry and supported on columns. Often only the upper floors are for residential use. This type of structure is one of the most vulnerable in the event of an earthquake, Mr. Hilal Ararat, a lecturer in structural steel design at the University of Jordan, told the Jordan Times today.

Asked what would happen in Amman if an earthquake with a magnitude of six on the Richter scale were to strike, he said: "It could be disastrous, although a six point quake is considered medium sized."

In the event of a major earthquake whose epicentre is relatively far from Amman, the shock waves could still register as a medium-sized quake here.

During his graduate studies at Stanford University in California, Mr. Ararat specialised in the design of quake resistant structures. He received his masters degree from Stanford and has seven years experience in structural design and as a consultant, mostly for Ralph M. Parsons and Company in California. Among his previous positions, Mr. Ararat was general director of projects in Jordan's Ministry of Supply.

The poorest quake resistant design is that of a very heavy multi-storey building supported by columns without any "shear walls" or structural reinforcing walls around the base. "And that represents a major percentage of the buildings existing and being built in Amman," he said.

Basically, the behaviour of a structure during a quake is a vibration problem. Seismic ground motions cause a structure to vibrate, and deformations in building materials are caused by these vibrations. The duration of these forces also determines the degree of damage incurred.

Damage can be classified in three categories: structural failure, or collapse; structural cracks, which can be mended; and simply cosmetic damage to the exterior.

Mr. Ararat said: "The vulnerability of buildings in Amman to collapse is, unfortunately, great. The reason is because most construction here is made with concrete and masonry which are heavy and cause a large lateral load (stress caused by sideways motion) in a quake."

He explained that although concrete and masonry have tremendous strength for vertical loads--the ability to support weight--they have a structural weakness in supporting this weight when jolted sideways, as during an earthquake. The reason for this weakness is because these materials are not ductile, or flexible. They are very brittle. When they absorb their maximum stress, they break.

In the Middle East, generally, multi-storey structures have this weakness because they are supported by columns, at least along one side of the building, and often there is no shear wall to resist the lateral force of an earthquake.

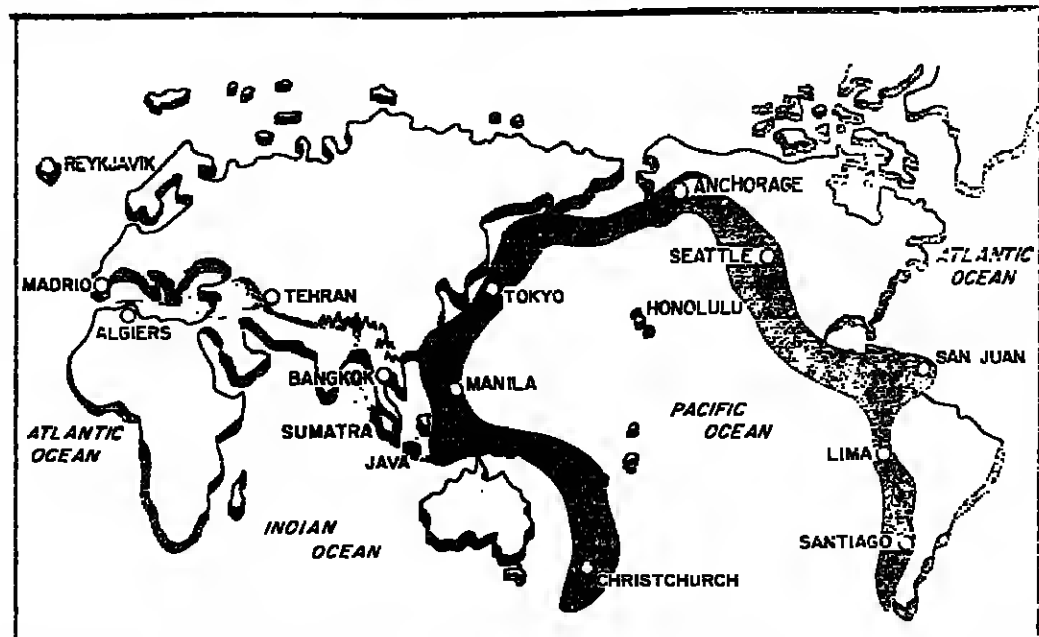
"I have seen new buildings under construction consisting of three or more stories which are

extremely vulnerable and could spell disaster in a strong enough quake," he said.

"You can definitely compensate for this weakness by providing enough structural elements that will withstand the shear load, or lateral load, foreseen for a certain size quake," he said. "But it is a matter of economics, with whatever kind of materials you use. Economics dictate the least expensive design for what the client wants. It is very difficult to convince a client to invest a little more into a better design, especially when he doesn't appreciate the danger of an earthquake because of the infrequency of their occurrence. The result: structures non-resistant to quakes."

The problem can be adequately relieved by the addition of shear walls around the base of the building, Mr. Ararat explained.

It is a consolation that for most single-storey buildings, which includes many houses in Amman, there is very little danger of the roof or walls caving in during a quake of medium strength. Such structures are not supporting immense weight. Support is provided by steel reinforced concrete walls which are much more resistant to lateral force than columns are. However, any single-storey dwellings which are built of brick do pose a slight danger because ground vibrations during a quake tend to break the cohesion between bricks if the quake is of long



The circum-Pacific seismic belt (dark shaded area) follows the edge of the Pacific Ocean basin. It is along this belt that 80 per cent of the world's earthquakes take place. The Alpine belt (light shaded area) extends from Java to Sumatra, through the

Himalayas, the Mediterranean, and out into the Atlantic. Seventeen per cent of the world's earthquakes strike along this belt. The remaining three per cent of the world's earthquakes strike along the mid-Atlantic Ridge and elsewhere throughout the world.

The best building material to use for a quake resistant structure is steel, Mr. Ararat said, "because of its ductile nature: it can flex or bend without breaking. Steel can deflect, or be deformed, without breaking and still support weight."

Having lived in earthquake-active California for 11 years, Mr. Ararat is very familiar with the safest reaction to a quake. Normally, he would advise people to stay in their homes, or whatever building they happen to be in, and stand under a door frame or arched passageway away from large furniture. "But considering

the situation in Amman, the best thing is to run cautiously to an empty lot or vacant field to get away from falling debris," he said.

Besides the danger of being caught in a collapsing building, masonry falling from structures poses a great threat because it can scatter over a large area.

Mapping exhibition displays modern techniques

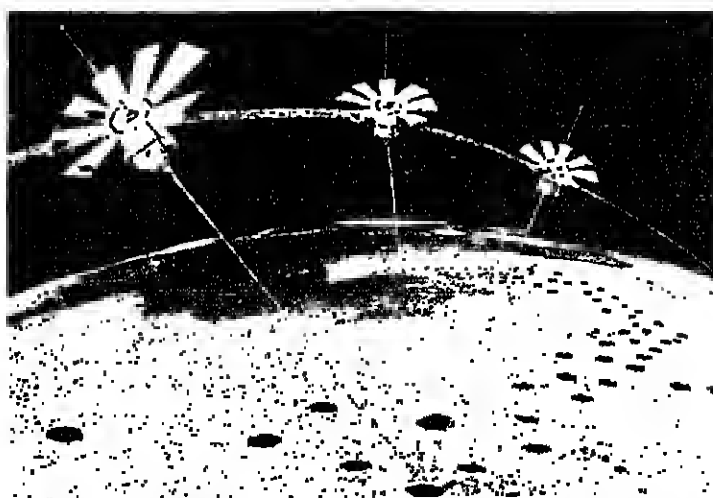


Illustration showing satellites used in spatial geodesy. Geodesy is a branch of applied mathematics that determines the exact positions of points and the figures and areas of large portions of the earth's surface, the shape and size of the earth and the variations of terrestrial gravity and magnetism. Such satellites are being used to plot the geodesic network of Jordan by the French Mapping Group.

By Sara O'Neil
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, April 26--Currently on display at the French Cultural Centre is an exhibition of maps and topographical equipment which is of considerable interest but which may not have attracted much attention from the general public due to its rather technical nature.

However the exhibition, organised by the Jordan National Geographic Centre (JNGC) and the French Mapping Group, which is on contract with the Jordanian government and is training local technicians, is well worth a visit if one can manage to get there before the exhibition ends on Monday.

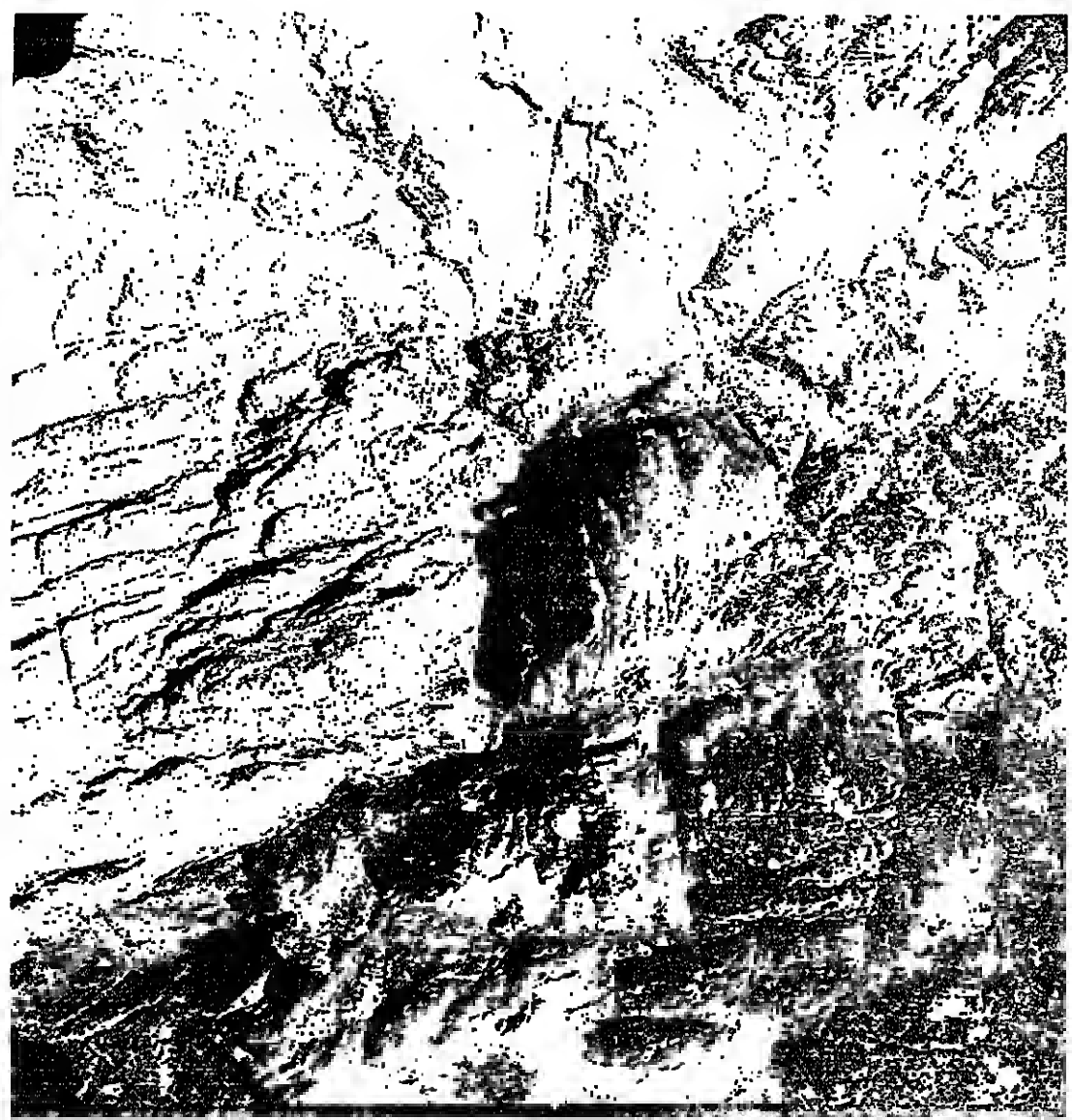
Of immediate interest to the layman are the superb aerial photographs, including one of Petra, and other exhibits not specifically related to Jordan such as two maps of the visible and hidden faces of the moon and a map of the ocean floors.

One panel is devoted to explaining the very important use of satellites for aerial photography. Two satellites, Landsat 1 and 2, which have so far photographed the equivalent of 40 times the surface

of the earth, are invaluable for geologists, since a mosaic of photographs can be built up of even the most inaccessible areas on earth.

The basic aim of the exhibition, however, is to explain the achievements of the French Mapping Group in Jordan, which, in cooperation with the Jordan National Geographic Centre, is developing a training centre in Zarqa. The French Mapping Group, (an amalgamation of the "Institut Geographique National" and the "Compagnie Francaise d'Etude et de Topographie") is one contract for five years, from 1976 to 1980, during which time they are training about 100 engineers and senior technicians in France and 150 technicians in Jordan, who attend a two year course at Zarqa.

The three groups of students are field technicians (three is one girl so far in this group), cartographers (all female) and lastly those learning printing and photography. Their progress, as one can see, has been quite remarkable in such a short time. Examples of the girls' work include the first map drawn at the centre in 1977 of the village of Mubis just north of Baqa'. Also in the students' section is



Aerial photograph of Petra.

an Aerodrome Obstruction Chart, of which the Director of the JNGC, Lt. Col. Rifat Al Majali is particularly proud, since the students did all the field work. Topographic instruments used at the training centre are among the instruments on display.

The French Mapping Group has been contracted to produce a map of the town of Amman as well as maps of over 200 villages and to plot the geodesic network of Jordan. For the latter project transit

satellites (U.S. Navy) are being used for the first time in Jordan. Exactly how maps are prepared is graphically explained with panels showing in detail the different methods of topography from the simple old fashioned way of drawing in the field (nowadays only used for mapping small areas) to the sophisticated and extremely expensive numeric photogrammetric method in which an automatic drawing table is used to plot a map of any scale from

magnetic tapes.

Finally the new science of orthophotography is explained. No drawing is involved in the preparation of these maps since photographs are superimposed on one another to form one large photograph or orthophotomap. A beautiful orthophotomap of Karak is on display. Karak being one of the ten towns in Jordan mapped by the group using such a method. Other towns include Irbid, Mafray and Aqaba.

IMAN STOCK EXCHANGE REPORT

COMPANY	Par Value	Volume Traded	Last Buying Offer	Last Selling Offer	Closing Price
roleum Co.	JD 5.000	504	6.730	6.750	6.730
ment Factories	JD 10.000	4,266	14.210	14.250	14.250
osphate Mines	JD 1.000	2,299	2.200	2.240	2.220
bank	JD 1.000	121	1.160	1.170	1.160
wait Bank	JD 1.000	2,616	1.500	—	1.500
lf Bank	JD 1.000	867	1.010	1.020	1.020
va Development and t Co.	JD 1.000	1,083	2.580	—	2.580
ining Co.	JD 1.000	930	0.930	0.940	0.930
lectricity Co.	JD 1.000	811	1.400	1.410	1.400
nium Co.	JD 1.000	89	0.880	—	0.890
l Cardboard Factories	JD 1.000	46	—	0.980	0.930
es Manufacturing Co.	JD 10.000	50	10.000	10.080	10.100
nk	JD 5.000	20,740	7.350	7.400	7.400
ntional Bank	JD 5.000	80	7.850	8.100	8.000
k	JD 10.000	1,800	90.000	—	90.000
man Bank	JD 5.000	985	—	6.950	6.950
ian Insurance & Reinsuring Co.	JD 1.000	750	—	—	1.500
ernational Investment & Trade Co.	JD 5.000	1,200	—	3.650	3.650
ernational Hotels Co.	JD 1.000	552	0.690	0.700	0.690
inning and Weaving Co.	JD 1.000	335	—	0.690	0.670
wners Federation Office Co.	JD 1.000	2,700	—	5.550	5.400
velopment and Investment Co.	JD 2.000	1,464	1.150	1.350	1.200

Time traded, Thursday, April 26: JD 44,288
Number of shares traded: 13,267

COMPANY	Par Value	Volume Traded	Number Traded	Year of Maturity	Selling Price
ment Development Bonds	JD 5.000	200	40	1980	5.020
Time traded: JD 1,822	JD 5.000	608	118	1982	5.160
Number of bonds traded: 358	JD 5.000	1,014	200	1983	5.070

UNRWA field day celebrates Year of the Child

By Breda Finegan
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, April 26 -- Two hundred and twenty brownies and girl guides from ten UNRWA schools held their International Year of the Child festivities at the Amman Training Centre near Na'ur this evening.

The evening's activities began in the playing fields behind the training centre at 5 p.m. when the girls, all decked out in uniform beige and brown dresses, white knee-length socks and blue pumps, held a kind of jamboree including marching and singing--not always in step but certainly always full of enthusiasm.

Watching the activities were a large group of parents, educators and physically handicapped children who had been specially invited from government hospitals in Amman.

Although most of the games were specifically for the girl guides, four boys in wheelchairs organised themselves into a wheelchair race and, to make it more exciting, went on the two

large back wheels only. The games included relay races and musical chairs and one-for-the-six-year-old brownies--had them running around trying to burst the balloons tied to the ankles of the other participants.

When the sun went down the whole troupe moved indoors to

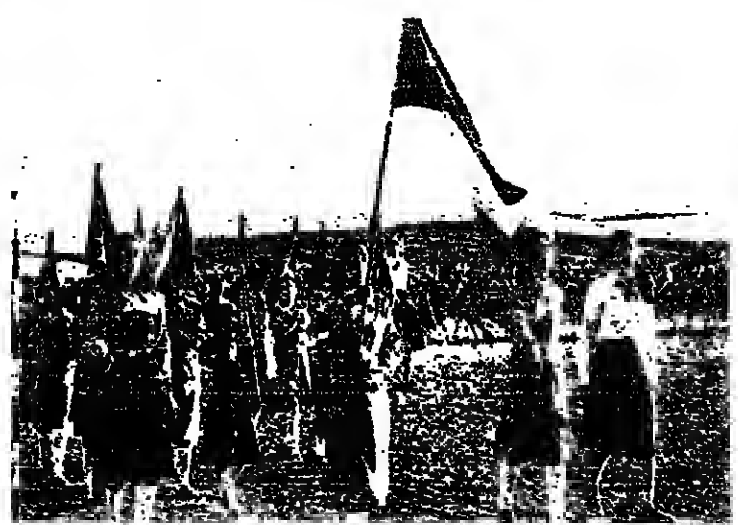
the training centre theatre where each of the ten schools presented a play, poem, song or dance. One song on the subject of the Palestinian problem had something to say about President Sadat of Egypt and the Camp David peace accord.

That was well received.

Attending today's festivities were the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) Field Education Officer, Mr. Ibrahim Maslamani, and UNRWA area officer, Mr. Kamel Haboub.

UNRWA officials in Amman planned this event as part of a

series of field days and variety shows for all the UNRWA schools in zones 1 and 2 both inside and outside the city of Amman to be held throughout this year of the child. Schools that do not get their turn to present something before the summer holidays will continue in the new term in September.



A girl scout bearing the Jordanian flag starts the celebrations for International Year of the Child at the Amman training centre Thursday evening.



Physically handicapped children gave the loudest applause as they watched others show off their athletic prowess at the field day. (Photos by Youssef Allani)

Malmoe, Nottingham Forest win matches

COLOGNE, April 26 (R) — Two moments of magic from Tommy Hansson and Ian Bowyer sent Sweden's Malmoe and English champions Nottingham Forest through to the final of the European Cup last night. The history of the 23-year-old soccer competition, Europe's richest club prize, has been littered with thrill-

ing encounters, and the two semifinal clashes were packed with excitement and tension. Forest, held to a 3-3 draw in Nottingham two weeks ago, were expected to be swept aside by a Cologne side roared forward by 60,000 West German fans.

But the English team, who knocked out the holders Liverpool in the opening round, refused to bend, with Bowyer snatching the vital goal in the 65th minute. It was a dramatic evening for Bowyer who had stepped in as a late replacement for injured Scottish international Archie Gemmill. Hansson's winning goal three minutes after half time was enough to give the unheralded Swedish champions a 1-0 aggregate victory over Austria Wien.

Australians beat Dutch in hockey match

PERTH, Australia, April 26 (AP) — A goal two minutes before the final whistle helped Australia defeat the Netherlands 4-3 Thursday in the World Hockey Championships. The win put Australia at the top of the five teams in Group A, with a match against the runner-up in Group B Saturday to decide the finalists.

The Netherlands, runners up in Group A, will meet Pakistan, current world champion and Group B winner, in the other semifinal Saturday. Hero of the Australian victory was second half substitute Steve Smith who scored the winning goal two minutes from time to establish Australian supremacy in the Group A round-robin competition which also involved India, Canada and France.

It was the first loss for The Netherlands side after confident victories over India, France and Canada but it still has hopes of reaching the finals. It was the fourth successive victory for Australia, holders of the Olympic Silver Medal.

In other matches, India beat Canada 7-3. In Group B, Britain beat Kenya 9-0 and Pakistan beat New Zealand 5-1.



Baseball Standings

American League

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Boston	11	4	.733	—
New York	10	7	.580	2
Baltimore	10	8	.556	2½
Detroit	6	5	.545	3
Milwaukee	7	8	.467	4
Toronto	6	11	.353	6
Cleveland	5	10	.330	6

WEST

	W	L	Pct.	GB
California	12	6	.667	—
Texas	10	5	.667	½
Minnesota	10	6	.625	1
Kansas City	8	8	.500	3
Chicago	7	10	.412	4½
Oakland	6	12	.333	6
Seattle	5	13	.278	7

Wednesday's games

Minnesota 4, Cleveland 2.
Detroit at Milwaukee, postponed, rain.
Texas 4, Toronto 3, 10 innings.
Kansas City 7, Chicago 6.
Baltimore 5, California 2.

Oakland 1, New York 0
Boston 4, Seattle 1.

National League

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Philadelphia	11	4	.733	—
Montreal	10	5	.667	1
Chicago	7	6	.538	3
St. Louis	8	7	.533	3
New York	6	8	.429	4½
Pittsburgh	6	10	.375	5½

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Houston	12	5	.706	—
Cincinnati	9	9	.500	3½
San Francisco	9	10	.474	4
San Diego	8	11	.421	5
Los Angeles	8	12	.400	5½
Atlanta	5	12	.294	7

Wednesday's games

Pittsburgh 3, Cincinnati 2, 11 innings.
Montreal 9, San Diego 6.
Chicago 4, Houston 0.
Philadelphia 5, Los Angeles 4.
St. Louis at Atlanta, postponed, rain.
New York 2, San Francisco 0.

Argentina defeats Bulgaria

BUENOS AIRES, April 26 (R) — World champions Argentina beat Bulgaria 2-1 in a friendly soccer match here last night. Rene Houseman eluded three defenders to score in the third minute but Bulgaria's Hristo Bonev equalized seven minutes later with a free kick which completely eluded keeper Ubaldo Filol. Captain Daniel Passarella sealed victory with a 59th minute penalty, but Argentina, playing with less than half the team that beat Holland 3-1 in the World Cup final last June, did not produce the performance expected of them.

Hungary tops N. Korea in table tennis

PYONGYANG, April 26 (R) — The North Korean men's team, back in major table tennis for the first time in several years, crashed 5-1 to Hungary on the opening day of the 35th world championships here today. The early Swaythling Cup clash was

important for assessing the North Korean potential in the men's team tournament although their women have remained a major force on the world scene during the men's absence.

In the opening games for the Corbillion women's team cup, the North Koreans predictably defeated Bulgaria 3-0, the Soviet Union beat Yugoslavia 3-1, and England scored a narrow 3-2 triumph over West Germany. The United States men's team, playing in the top group at the Swaythling Cup for the first time, received a heavier than expected 5-1 hammering by West Germany.

Soviet champion leads chess tourney

MONTREAL, April 26 (R) — World champion Antoly Karpov of the Soviet Union defeated Dutch grandmaster Jan Timman yesterday to move back into the lead of the \$110,000 World Challenge Cup Chess Tournament. Karpov's compatriot, former world champion Mikhail Tal, fell into second place after his game against Vlastimil Hort of Czechoslovakia was adjourned. Lajos Portisch of Hungary drew with Ljubomir Ljubojevic of Yugoslavia, Bent Larsen of Denmark drew with Robert Huebner of West Germany, and the other game, between Russian Boris Spassky and Lubomir Kavalek, was adjourned.

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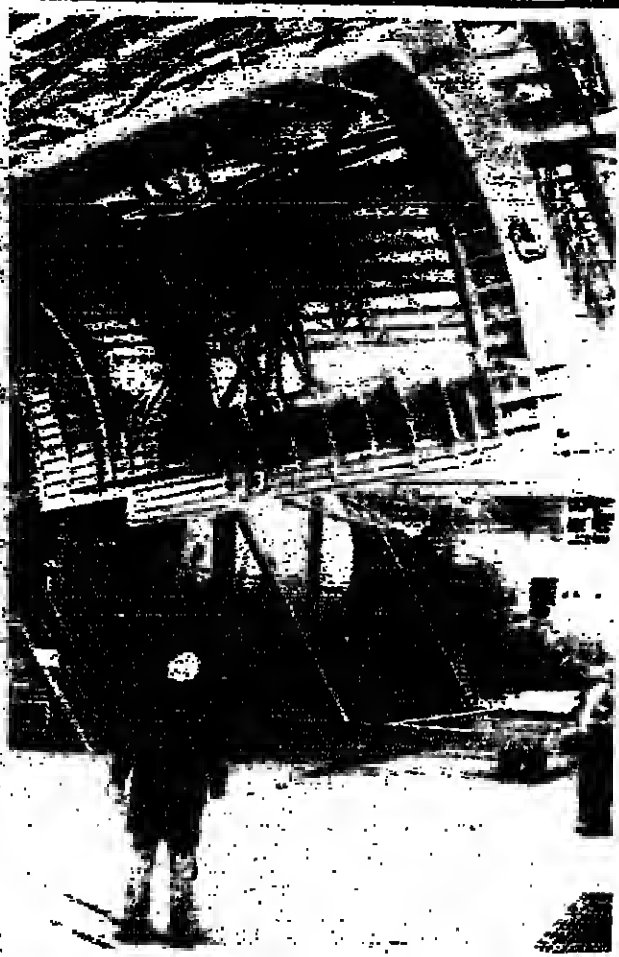
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لدينا في كل يوم



Soaring sales for Airbus

BREMEN--Europe's Airbus is becoming increasingly popular and finding more and more buyers. The order books of the countries jointly building this plane--France, West Germany and the United Kingdom--are filling rapidly, which means more and more jobs. Sixty-five Airbuses are already in service throughout the world and are highly praised by both passengers and pilots. There are almost 200 firm orders for this version and about 100 for the smaller A-310. Including options, there is a demand for at least 400 airbuses. Order 83 is an unusual one: for an A-300 which can be converted into a cargo plane in the space of a mere 24 hours. The picture shows work on this plane in Bremen. It will make its maiden flight in 1980. (DaD photo)

JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

JOANB
RAPEP
DORIAT
TSATLE

WHAT MADE THEM THINK THE PHOTOGRAPHER WAS IN AN IRRITABLE MOOD.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: HE " " (Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: PAUSE FLUID HOTBED BREACH
Answer: What all that talk about the sanitation truck was--A LOAD OF RUBBISH

THE Daily Crossword by Jack L. Steinhardt

ACROSS
1 Contend (with)
5 "at Sea"
10 Foray
14 Excited
15 In good spirits
16 Dismantle
17 Cave dweller
19 French city
20 Finished, poetically
21 Eye part
22 Portion
24 Hastened
25 Sardonic expression
26 Spiny plant
29 Furthermore

DOWN
3 Unmatched
33 Pains' other half
34 Pungent bulb
35 Grand
36 Wet blanket
37 Eucharistic plate
38 Become affiliated with
39 Muffin
40 Film-flam artist
41 Lades
42 Psychic initials
43 Mars
44 Keep a light hand on

45 Of bees
47 Seed cover
48 Records
50 Breakfast food
51 Inquire
54 Shiftless
55 Primitive
58 show
59 Knobby seat
60 Theatre
61 Nautical word
62 Drab shades
63 Hole or pad

18 Constellation, the Wolf
23 Long time
24 "lively!"
25 Shrewdly
26 Obtain by begging
27 Fields
28 Taran's friend
29 Sweetens the pot
31 Bore
32 Stupid
34 Like a certain bucket
37 Persian distance unit
38 Calaboose
40 Go into bankruptcy
41 Felch
44 Nautical lines
46 Actor John Howard
47 Marshal
48 Gluck or Mater
49 Catch
50 Portend
51 Shortly
52 Cooking herb
53 Swiss artist
56 City div.
57 Sort

Daily Horoscope not received

GOREN BRIDGE

HARLES H. GOREN
by Omar Sharif
by Chicago Tribune

est vulnerable. East
ORTH
KQ743
A9862
7
49
EAST
45
KJ3
AK1095
42

that his hand merited going to game. West led his low diamond, East won the king and shifted to the three of clubs. Declarer saw no problem. East "couldn't" hold both the king and jack of hearts as well as the ace-king of diamonds, so two heart finesses should ensure no more than one loser in each side unit.

To protect against the possibility that East's club was a singleton, declarer went up with the ace. He drew three rounds of trumps, ending in his hand, and ran the ten of hearts. East won the jack and exited with a club to West's king. West returned a diamond, and declarer eventually lost a heart to East's king for down one.

While it was unlikely that East held both heart honors, declarer could have overcame that possibility as the cards lie. After winning the ace of clubs and drawing trumps, declarer should ruff a diamond in dummy and then concede a trick to the king of clubs. East is now stripped of all safe exit cards. When declarer takes a heart finesse, East can win--but he is end played. A heart return will be into the ace-queen, and a diamond return will permit declarer to discard his losing heart from his hand while ruffing in dummy. Either way, declarer's spade game will come rolling home.

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YOU DON'T HAVE TO BE CRABBY, BUT IT'S HARD TO CHANGE

NOT IF YOU CHANGED GRADUALLY... YOU COULD BE NICE IN THE MORNING AND CRABBY IN THE AFTERNOON

BUT I'D STILL BE OLD ALL DAY!

Andy Capp

SIGH

POOR LITTLE DEVIL...

CHOM, ANDY, I'LL BUY YOU ONE

LOVELY LAD - HE HATES TO SEE A GROWN MAN DRY!

Mutt 'n' Jeff

MAY I WALK WITH YOU UNDER YOUR UMBRELLA TO THE BUS?

TELEPHONE

RING-G

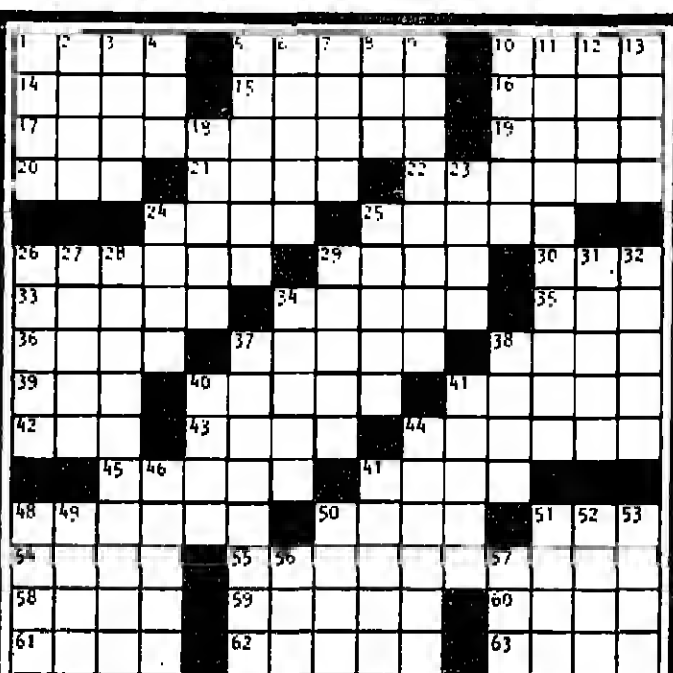
RING!

Flintstones

FRED, DID YOU READ WHERE SOME SCIENTIST SAYS THAT WATER REVOLVES IN A CLOCKWISE DIRECTION NORTH OF THE EQUATOR?

YEAH, AND COUNTER CLOCKWISE SOUTH OF THE EQUATOR!

BUT, WHAT'S A CLOCK?!



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THE BETTER HALF By Barnes



"When you get the check, you'll find out why the steak is called 'Charles' on the menu instead of 'Chuck'!"

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

BBC RADIO

GMT	04:00 Newswatch	13:30 Radio Theatre
04:30	Letter from London; Play Choice	14:15 Letterbox
04:45	Financial News; Reflections	14:30 Magical Mystery Tour
05:00	News; 24 Hours	15:00 Radio Newswatch
05:30	Sarah Ward	15:15 Outlook
05:45	World Today	16:00 News; Commentary
06:00	Newswatch; Press Review	16:15 Theatre Call
06:30	These Musical Islands	16:35 New Ideas
07:00	News; 24 Hours	16:45 World Today
07:30	Sarah Ward	17:00 News; the Week in Wales
07:45	Merchant Navy	17:15 Music now
08:00	News; Reflections	17:30 Sports Round-up
08:15	World Today	18:00 News; News about Britain
08:30	Financial News	18:15 Radio Newswatch
09:00	News; Press Review	18:30 Music and the March of History
09:15	World Today	19:00 Outlook
09:30	Financial News	19:30 Stock Market Report
09:45	Music Now	19:45 About Britain
10:15	Merchant Navy	20:00 News; 24 Hours
11:00	News; News about Britain	20:30 Science in Action
11:15	In the Messtine	21:00 Network, U.K.
11:25	User Newsletter	21:15 Sarah and Company
11:30	Anything Goes	21:45 Letter from London; Play Choice
12:00	Radio Newswatch	22:00 News; World Today
12:30	Financial News	22:30 Financial News
12:45	Sports Round-up	22:35 The Week in Wales; Reflections
13:00	News; 24 Hours	22:45 Sports Round-up
		23:00 News; Commentary

VOICE OF AMERICA

GMT	03:30 The Breakfast Show	19:00 News Roundup: reports, opinion, analysis.
06:30	News, pop music, features, letters, questions.	19:30 VO A Magazine: America, science, culture, letters.
17:00	News Roundup: reports, opinion, analysis.	20:00 Special English; news 20:15 Minute USA (Jaz)
17:30	Outlook	21:30 VO A World Report
18:00	Special English; news; feature "The Living Earth."	22:00 News in English
18:30	Cosmos Music USA	22:15 Oscar presentation
		23:30 Blazy

JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3	21:00 Arabic series
10:00	Quran
10:15	Cartoons
10:35	Religious programme
12:25	Arabic programme
13:25	Salvage
14:15	Arabic comedy
16:15	Soccer
18:00	Omanoh
18:45	Arabic programme
19:10	Religious programme
20:00	News in Arabic
20:30	Arabic programme

RADIO JORDAN

7:00	Sign on
7:01	Morning Show
7:30	News Bulletin
7:40	Morning show
10:00	News Headlines
10:03	Morning show
10:30	My Kind of Music
11:00	Listeners' choice
12:00	News headlines
12:30	Stars unlimited
13:00	News Summary
14:00	Radio Theatre
14:10	Music

AMMAN AIRPORT

ARRIVALS:	7:50 Cairo (EAI)	7:30 Agaba
9:15 Kuwait	7:40 Amman (JJA)	8:45 Beirut (MEA)
9:30 Ras Al Khaima, Abu Dhabi (RJ/GF)	8:55 Cairo (EAI)	11:30 Frankfurt
10:00 Agaba	11:30 Kuwait (KAC)	13:00 Cairo
11:00 Kuwait (KAC)	13:30 Jeddah, Medina (SOH)	14:25 Jeddah, Medina (SOH)
13:00 Jeddah, Medina (SOH)	15:00 New York	18:30 Damascus
15:00 New York	17:00 Paris	19:00 Cairo
17:00 Paris	17:30 London, Geneva	19:30 Kuwait
17:30 Madrid, Athens	17:35 Paris, Beirut (AF)	20:00 Dubai, Karachi (RJ/GF)
18:15 Rome	20:00 Dubai, Karachi (RJ/GF)	22:55 Doha, Muscat (RJ/GF)
18:30 Cairo	19:40 Beirut (MEA)	02:45 Tehran
19:40 Beirut (MEA)	21:50 Frankfurt, Munich, Damascus (LJH)	
21:50 Frankfurt, Munich, Damascus (LJH)	23:50 Cairo	

EMERGENCIES

Doctors:	Al Hikmah (24 hrs 365711)
Amman:	Basmam (23744)
Amman:	Amman (71020)
Amman:	Amman (37740)
Amman:	Amman (82680)
Amman:	Amman (22023)
Amman:	Amman (71450)
Amman:	Amman (4201)

CULTURAL CENTRES (Amman)

American Centre	Tel. 41520
British Council	36147-6
French Cultural Centre	37004
German Institute	41093
Soviet Cultural Centre	44203
Spanish Cultural Centre	24649
Hays Art Centre	65195
Hussein Youth City	67181
Y.W.C.A.	41793
Y.W.M.C.A.	64251
Amman Municipal Library	36111
University of Jordan Library	68111
Citadel Museum	36101
Folklore Museum	26191

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS (Amman)

Ambulance (government)	Tel. 75111
Civil defence rescue	238-237
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency)	24391-4
Municipal water service (emergency)	36301-2
Police headquarters	37111-3
Najdah (rescue patrol) (English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency	39141
Airport information (ALIA)	21111, 37777
Jordan Television	55205
Radio, English Section	23111
Fire, fire, police	71124
Fire headquarters	14
	22090

CULTURAL CENTRES (Damascus)

Al Hama Theatre	Tel. 226-448
Al Shab An Gallery	338-327
American Centre	353-362
Arab Cultural Centre	333-727
Bulgarian Cultural Centre	557-901
British Cultural Centre	335-594
Deutscher Kulturzentrum	333-932
French Cultural Centre	330-694
Kabbat Theatre	222-016
National Museum	114-854
Soviet Cultural Centre	225-650
Spanish Cultural Centre	334-003
Umayyad Art Gallery	334-619
Zahara Public Library	111-118
West German Cultural Institute	224-954

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS (Damascus)

Ambulance (government)	Tel. 90
Chamber of Commerce	118-339
Electric Power Co. (repair)	223-587
Fire headquarters	91
Information	9597
Municipal water service	115-300

World Council of Churches: 'South Korea's economy raised by low wages, intimidation'

GENEVA, April 26 (R) — The World Council of Churches (WCC) has charged that South Korea's economic miracle was only achieved by low wages and intimidation.

A 100-page report by the WCC Commission of the Churches on International Affairs said President Park Chung-hee's regime had intensified its repression during the 12 months up to last January.

Indian ascetic ends fast for ban on cow slaughter

NEW DELHI, April 26 (R) — Indian ascetic Acharya Vinoba Bhave today ended a fast he began five days ago to force a nation-wide ban on cow slaughter after Prime Minister Morarji Desai promised to amend the constitution to pave the way for it.

Mr. Desai told parliament he would table legislation to give the central government the power to ban the killing of cows, held sacred by Hindus. He said he had received reports that the condition of the 84-year-old acharya (teacher), who lives in a small hermitage in the western state of Maharashtra, was fast deteriorating.

But the prime minister's statement met with immediate opposition from the Marxist Communist Party, and a member of the Muslim League said it was "surrender to blackmail." Members of the pro-Moscow Communist Party and the Dravidian Welfare League walked out of the house.

A ban on cow slaughter is written into the Indian constitution, but it leaves it to individual states to pass the necessary legislation. While most of the country's 22 states have some sort of ban on the killing of cows, they can be slaughtered if they are unfit for work on breeding in West Bengal and Kerala. The two states at which the acharya's latest campaign is aimed. There are large minorities of Muslims in West Bengal and Christians in Kerala who eat beef.

Mr. Desai will need the support of opposition parties to push through the promised legislation, which will also have to be endorsed by at least half the state legislatures. The ruling Janata Party is in a minority in the upper house of parliament and the legislation could be effectively blocked there by the opposition.

Apart from the groups which are openly opposed to a total ban, the Congress Party of former prime minister Mrs. Indira Gandhi said today it would not commit itself on the bill at this stage.

abuse. Employees in South Korea worked an average of 60 hours a week, often in dangerous and ill-paid jobs, but there was no free and autonomous trade union movement to improve conditions.

"Furthermore, labourers are suppressed in labour-management relations so that conflict is not resolved democratically, justly and peacefully," the commission said. "This will be one of the chief sources of social unrest."

According to the report, the Christian church has become the rallying point of South Korea's human rights movement, consequently various church leaders have been detained under the anti-communist law or other legislation used to suppress political dissent.

There were three amnesties of political prisoners during 1978, one involving prominent opposition leader Kim Dae Jung, but in fact very few detainees were freed and most of these were liable to be jailed again for the slightest provocation.

"The worsening human rights situation is in fact closely linked with a serious crisis in Korea's 'economic miracle', which in 1978 had to cope with increasing debts, dependency on foreign investment and rampant inflation," the commission director reported.

He added that the country's democratic traditions were being "stifled by a dictatorially imposed constitution and presidential decrees which outlaw all critical discussion."



Boatloads of refugees

HONG KONG—Boatloads of refugees continue to pose serious problems in Hong Kong and elsewhere. Pictured are some of the 3,200 Vietnamese refugees aboard the Huey Fong. They were allowed to land in Hong Kong earlier this year. (Gamma photo)

Bomb explosion in Rhodesian capital dims Muzorewa's victory celebrations

SALISBURY, April 26 (Agencies)—A time bomb exploded in central Salisbury yesterday killing one person and wounding more than 70 at a department store in August, 1977.

The bishop declined to mingle with about 10,000 people who staged a military-style march past at his bungalow, and his face was unusually earnest.

A number of smaller explosions were set off in the capital in March last year, after the signing of the internal agreement between Bishop Muzorewa, Prime Minister Ian Smith and two other black leaders.

It was this agreement that led to last week's elections in which the bishop's United African National Council (UANC) swept to victory.

Senior military sources said they believed the guerrillas intended to mount a big push, particularly in urban areas, after the election.

Mr. Robert Mugabe, one of the Patriotic Front leaders based in Mozambique, promised his men would take the war into the cities this year, which he called "the year of the people's storm."

Mozambique explosion

Mr. Mugabe has accused Rhodesia of being responsible for a parcel bomb that killed two persons in the Mozambique capital of Maputo.

Mr. Mugabe, in a Radio Mozambique broadcast yesterday, said the "Muzorewa clique" sent the parcel. He was referring to Bishop Muzorewa.

Mr. Mugabe's Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU) has been fighting a six-year bush war with the Rhodesian Government. ZANU calls last week's voting a sham because the small white minority are guaranteed a disproportionate share of power in the new black-led government.

Mr. Mugabe sent a letter of condolence to Mozambique President Samora Machel's government for the parcel bomb incident. He said this was "another barbarous action of the Rhodesian racists and the Muzorewa clique, against innocent people."

Canada heads for showdown over future of Quebec

MONTREAL, April 26 (AP) — Final hands are being dealt in an unpredictable and perhaps dangerous poker game over the future of Quebec Province.

Premier Rene Levesque's separatist Parti Quebecois (PQ), which has governed the largely French-speaking province for the last two-and-a-half years, is increasingly confident it can win a referendum expected next fall on "sovereignty-association."

That is the PQ's idea for making Quebec an independent nation while retaining free trade and other economic ties with the English-speaking provinces of Canada.

If the Liberal Party government of Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau is re-elected in the national election May 22, the showdown hand may come sooner.

For Mr. Trudeau, although himself a French Canadian and a native of Montreal, is staunchly anti-separatist.

This bustling, cosmopolitan city on the St. Lawrence is the focus of the French-English confrontation in Quebec. Although 80 per cent of the province's six million people are French-speaking, well over a third of the 2.2 million in Montreal are English-speaking.

Much of the heat generated by their historic debate centres on the commonplace — Steinberg's supermarkets, for example.

If you're looking for dog food in a Steinberg's in Westmount, a mostly English-speaking Montreal district, you must look for the sign "nourriture pour animaux." The language law the PQ put on the books, Bill 101, specifies that display signs must be in the French language only.

"After independence," says one PQ leader, Mr. Paul Unterberg, "we won't need a Bill 101, any more than New York needs a law saying signs must be in English."

The PQ plans to ask in the referendum for a mandate to

negotiate sovereignty-association with the rest of Canada. A poll published last month indicated 50 per cent of Quebec would vote "yes," though only 19 per cent favoured secession at any cost.

Mr. Trudeau flatly rules out negotiation. And his opponent in the current national election campaign, progressive conservative leader Joe Clark, also declared he would not negotiate the breakup of Canada.

Mr. Unterberg, one of 15 members of the PQ's Executive Council, says if the rest of Canada rejects sovereignty-association,

"we would say, 'OK, we'll go it alone.' We would go back to the people and say, 'we are going to become independent on our own.'"

But Mr. Unterberg insists Canada will realise it must agree to an economic union with a sovereign Quebec. Industry-heavy Ontario, whose factories sell much of their goods in Quebec, "has far more to lose than we do," he claimed.

Economists dispute this. "Quebec is the Canadian province that most needs the Canadian market," said Mr. Caroline Pessier of the non-partisan C.D. Howe

Research Institute in Montreal. "It's politically unthinkable" for Quebec to go it alone, she said.

All agree, however, that a complete break would cost both Quebec and Canada dearly.

Many PQ members would like to see the progressive conservatives, who have virtually no support in French Canada, win the election. They believe this would sharpen the contrast between the two Canadas and speed the breakup process.

But Mr. Claude Forget of the Quebec Liberal Party, the main anti-separatist faction in the province, contends that Mr. Clark might be more "flexible" than the French-Canadian Trudeau because he could speak more confidently for English Canada. In addition, Mr. Clark is a believer in provincial power.

If Mr. Trudeau is victorious, he is expected to force a quick confrontation with the PQ by staging his own nationwide referendum on the Quebec question or by pushing through constitutional reforms that would satisfy some Quebecers and undercut Mr. Levesque. That could turn the political war uglier.

The reasons many of the six million Quebecers want to get out of the 112-year-old Canadian confederation are deeply rooted and diverse. But they stem from the linguistic and cultural differences between the English and French Canadians and the longtime contention of French Canadians that the English-speakers who dominate Canadian business and industry and the federal government discriminate against them.

HOMESTEAD AIR FORCE BASE, Florida, April 26 (R)—U.S. Defence Secretary Harold Brown has called for NATO's long-range nuclear battlefield weapons to be modernised, despite the propaganda campaigns and diplomatic moves this might provoke from Moscow.

He told a news conference at the close of a two-day meeting of NATO nuclear planners here: "The Soviet Union is against all improvements in Western military capability. They describe any such improvements as contrary to the cause of peace."

"I expect that any nuclear improvements in the long-range nuclear forces will be the subject of Soviet attack, propaganda campaigns, diplomatic representations on all levels, and so forth."

"And the more effective such improvements, be they long-range nuclear forces or anything else, the stronger I would expect the Soviet objection."

Mr. Brown and other NATO representatives at the regular nuclear planning session, generally accepted that the alliance should deploy both new ballistic and Cruise missiles to counter the Soviet Union in Europe, sources at the meeting said.

A communique said the Soviet Union had continued a worrisome buildup beyond its own needs, especially with the SS-20 missile which has 4,800 kilometres — just in limit which would be permitted by the proposed SALT II treaty.

The NATO planners said the Soviet Union had the new SS-21 battlefield missile in East Germany — the sum of modernisation which intends to undertake.

The NATO nuclear group took no decisions on long range programmes — it is scheduled to do so — but discussion is expected to set off for decisions at a high-level meeting in Brussels in December.

World News Briefs

Most of 200,000 Burmese Muslims repatriated

DACCA, April 26 (R) — More than two-thirds of the 200,000 Burmese Muslims who fled across the border into Bangladesh a year ago have now been repatriated to their homeland, a United Nations refugee official said today. The 11 internationally-funded refugee camps which housed the Burmese would be closed down in the two months when the last of the refugees have left, the UN Commissioner for Refugees, field coordinator in Bangladesh Roman Kohaut, told Reuters. He said there were now a little more than 60,000 refugees in the camps and nearly 2,000 were being sent back every third day under an agreement reached in May last between the two neighbouring countries. Western donors and the East countries had contributed a total of \$27 million for the cost of the refugees who came across the border, changing religious caution in predominantly Buddhist Burma.

Japanese airports paralysed by wage strike

TOKYO, April 26 (R) — Striking air cargo handlers paralysed Japanese airports today in a walkout for higher pay. The 24-hour strike called only hours after transport workers won a planned 7.7 per cent wage increase. The strike was expected to affect 60,000 passengers who were expected to be affected by the strike. The strikes are part of Japan's spring round of negotiations.

Iran sets new pay scales for civil servants

TEHRAN, April 26 (R) — Iran's new revolutionary government yesterday decided on new pay scales for government employees doubling the minimum civil service wage but slashing top salaries. Under the new scales, the minimum monthly salary in the civil service will be 25,000 rials (about \$360), while the minister and other senior officials will earn a maximum of 200,000 rials (\$2,800). Top government salaries were not announced, but the Shah's regime, but the prime minister was believed to earn more than double the new maximum. Many civil servants hold two posts — a practice the new government is trying to discourage, attempt to spread the available jobs around.

U.S. withdraws last of military from Taiwan

TAIPEI, April 26 (R) — Withdrawal of U.S. military forces from Taiwan was quietly completed today with the departure of C. Hadley Thompson, chief of the U.S. military assistance group on the island. The bulk of the 150 remaining U.S. personnel left with him. The U.S. defence command, headed by Admiral James Linder, lowered the U.S. flag yesterday after signifying the end of 28 years of military presence. President announced the termination of the U.S.-Taiwan Defense Treaty, the end of this year when Peking and Washington established diplomatic ties on Jan. 1.

Turkey begins martial law in 6 more provinces

ANKARA, April 26 (R) — Turkey's parliament yesterday gave a government decision to extend martial law to six more provinces and prolong it for a further two months in 13 others. Martial law has been in force in the 13 provinces since December. It will be for the first time from today in the provinces of Adiyaman, Diyarbakir, Mardin, Sirir, Tunceli and Hakkari. Martial law was last extended Dec. 26 after riots in which more than 100 people were killed.

WCL protests May Day ban in Greece, too

BRUSSELS, April 26 (R) — The World Confederation of Labour (WCL), which says it has members in 80 countries, announced today that it had urged Greece and Turkey to reconsider their ban on May Day demonstrations by workers. A WCL press statement said the Greek action had "endangered the peace of the Balkans" and the admission to the Common Market. Behind the democratic and authoritative and reactionary practices continue to perpetuate the policy, it commented. Besides protesting to the Greek and Turkish Governments, the WCL had raised the question at the 21-nation Council of Europe, of which the two countries are members.

U.S. defence secretary calls for modernisation of NATO weapon

HOMESTEAD AIR FORCE BASE, Florida, April 26 (R)—U.S. Defence Secretary Harold Brown has called for NATO's long-range nuclear battlefield weapons to be modernised, despite the propaganda campaigns and diplomatic moves this might provoke from Moscow.

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East-West problems in Siberia

Officials in the Soviet Union are blaming the United States for delays in exploiting Siberia's vast energy resources.

By Nikki Finkle

YAKUTSK, USSR — Soviet officials in charge of exploiting Siberia's wealth of energy resources are blaming "discrimination" U.S. trade policies and "defective" American machinery for crippling delays.

The accusations were made in a series of unusually frank meetings with a group of U.S. correspondents visiting the Soviet republic of Yakutia, Siberia's frozen storehouse of coal, oil, natural gas and 88 per cent of the Soviet Union's known energy reserves.

The officials pointed to two U.S.-Soviet technology deals that were held up because of strict American licensing, and singled out several U.S. business firms for allegedly selling faulty or poorly designed industrial equipment for use in the far north.

"This does not contribute to the development of good business

relations," observed Mr. Alexander Zotaev, deputy director of Yakutia's oil and gas trust, whose 14 subsidiaries oversee Siberian development.

In response, U.S. business analysts say the Soviets may be trying to use the United States as a "scapegoat" in case they are unable to meet deadlines on several important pending contracts to sell Siberian raw materials to the West in the 1980s.

The openness with which the Russians chose to speak about their problems underlined just how dependent they are on U.S. technology to open up Siberia's energy potential, and how frustrated they feel about the political ups and downs of U.S.-Soviet trade.

So far, the Carter administration has proved reluctant to help the Soviet Union speed development of its Siberian energy

reserves. The export of U.S. oil and gas technology remains one of the most heavily regulated items in Moscow-Washington trade, along with the sales of advanced computers. The controls grew even tighter after last summer's dissident trials, when U.S. President Jimmy Carter decided to require White House approval for each sale in order to assess its individual political and national security impact.

In many areas of oil and gas technology, U.S. firms hold a virtual monopoly. As a result, the Soviet Union seeks out Japanese equipment — such as drill bits — when it can, or else resigns itself to a long wait for U.S. goods are needed.

Siberia has been hardest hit by U.S. controls, officials say. For two summers, work on natural gas exploration in Western Yakutia was at a standstill after the U.S. Government blocked the sale of seismic crews and computers by Geosource Inc. of Houston, Texas, according to Soviet officials in charge of the project.

The seismic crews—huge tracked vehicles that search for buried deposits of natural gas—were bought because they

could traverse the swampy terrain that covers most of Siberia in summer. A computer to interpret the seismic findings was included in the deal.

The \$30 million Geosource contract was delayed 24 months after U.S. officials decided that the computer involved was too advanced to sell to the Russians. Now the deal has been approved, partly because the technology is no longer new, according to a Geosource representative reached in Moscow.

"Certain people are looking for excuses not to co-operate," said Mr. Zotaev, citing the dissident issue as an example of U.S. tactics. "And these excuses are not made by us, but by your White House."

Natural gas exploration is now a high priority item in Siberia. The Soviets have until 1980 to prove a trillion cubic metres of natural gas in western Yakutia in order to guarantee U.S. and Japanese business participation in a \$10 billion pipeline deal.

Without Western help, the Russians would have to foot the entire bill for digging out its gas reserves. U.S. business analysts say the Kremlin can't afford to go ahead on its own without some U.S., European or Japanese investment

and guaranteed sales.

At a settlement in western Yakutia where natural gas exploration is going at full steam, Soviet officials said they are still waiting for U.S. permission to purchase American-made equilibrium drilling equipment from Texas.

"Apparently, we won't be able to get it," said drilling engineer Semyon Zaitsev. The sales license already has been held up for a year, and future prospects look dim at the moment.

Meanwhile, Soviet officials are complaining that problems with U.S.-supplied machinery are delaying a \$450 million deal to start delivering five-and-a-half million tons of high-grade coal from Siberia's Nerungri pits to the Japanese by 1983.

"The project has been set back at least a year," said construction chief Yuri Zakharov. And, Western analysts say, if the Japanese don't get the coal on schedule, they'll look to other countries instead.

Work has begun on an abrupt halt in October, Soviet officials in Nerungri told U.S. reporters when "serious design shortcomings" were found in hydraulic powered shovels designed by Marion Power Shovel, a division

of Dresser Industries of Dallas, Texas.

Marion hydraulic expert Bailey, one of six Marion men sent to Nerungri to iron out bugs, confirmed the breakdowns and said his men hoped to have them worked out by May.

The ten shovels were bought by the Soviets at a cost of \$3.4 million. Now, Soviet machinery is to do the job, but only one-fourth the size "super-bowl" American shovels.

Meanwhile, Nerungri's chief, Viktor Bocharov, said that 29 aging shovels sold to the Japanese are still in use because of a "defect" in the design of the shovels.

Comments about the force of U.S. machinery are rare in public, but it was clear to Russians were angry. The machinery had not lived up to promises.

U.S. businessmen maintain no machinery can be exported perfectly in Siberia's climate, where temperatures drop to -50 or -60 degrees Celsius for most of the year.

And, the Americans say, many cases of equipment breakdowns are the result of the Russians' failure to follow the instructions for the equipment.

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